

175:10-1-3. Disqualifying criminal history and opportunity for initial determination [AMENDED]

(a) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 4000.1, the Board of Cosmetology and Barbering shall adopt a list of ~~felony~~ crimes that could disqualify a person from holding a license or certification under the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Act (“Act”) (59 O.S. §§ 199.1 - 199.15). The Board shall adopt the list at its first meeting of the fiscal year and may modify the list as needed to protect public health and safety.

(b) The misdemeanors and felonies in the list could disqualify an individual because they substantially relate to the practice of occupations regulated by the Act and pose a reasonable threat to public safety, health or welfare, as explained below.

(1) **Crimes involving fraud, theft, lying, falsification and/or deception.** Barbers, cosmetologists, estheticians/facialists/facial operators, hairdressers, manicurists and hairbraiding technicians are allowed to provide services in their customers' private residences, upon request, or may be unsupervised in the salon. In such settings, licensees and certificate holders may have unfettered access to their clients' financial information and valuables, including credit cards, checks, cash and jewelry. They also may have access to personal health information, from clients who disclose relevant health conditions or medications before treatment, including, for example, on intake forms. As a result, crimes involving fraud, theft, lying, falsification and/or deception are highly relevant to an individual's ability to provide safe services under the Act.

(2) **Crimes involving violence and/or threatening behavior, including sexual misconduct.** Barbers, cosmetologists, estheticians/facialists/facial operators, hairdressers, manicurists and hairbraiding technicians are allowed to provide services in their customers' private residences, upon request, or may be unsupervised in the salon. Licensees may also provide certain services to partially clothed or fully undressed clients, including waxing, body sugaring and body wraps; those clients are particularly vulnerable to exploitation. As a result, crimes involving violence and/or threatening behavior, including sexual misconduct, are highly relevant to an individual's ability to provide safe services under the Act.

~~(b)~~(c) A person who has pleaded guilty, nolo contendere or been convicted of a crime on the list, or who has a criminal charge currently pending, may at any time, including before obtaining any required education or applying to sit for any necessary examination, request an initial determination as to whether the person's criminal history would potentially disqualify the individual from licensure or certification in Oklahoma. The request shall be in writing and shall include either a copy of the person's criminal history record; or a statement describing each conviction or plea, including the date of conviction or plea, the court of jurisdiction, and the sentence imposed. The person may submit any additional information, including, but not limited to, information relevant to: the person's current circumstances, the length of time since the completion of any sentence, including probation, evidence of rehabilitation, and testimonials or personal reference statements, as well as the person's professional aspirations

(1) The nature and seriousness of the offense;

(2) The amount of time that has passed since the offense;

(3) The age of the person at the time the offense was committed;

(4) Circumstances of the offense, including aggravating or mitigating circumstances of social conditions surrounding the commission of the offense;

(5) The nature of the specific duties and responsibilities for which the license or certification is required; and

(6) Rehabilitation, including, among other things, evidence related to the person's compliance with conditions of community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision; the conduct and work activity of the person; programming or treatment undertaken by the person; and testimonials or personal reference statements.

~~(e)~~(d) Upon receipt of a written request for consideration of a person's criminal history record, the Executive Director and the Chair of the Board of Cosmetology and Barbering, in consultation with Board legal counsel, shall evaluate the request and make an initial determination based upon the information provided. A notice of initial determination shall be issued within sixty (60) days from the date the request was received. If the person is not satisfied with the response, the person may request that the matter be ~~placed on the agenda of the Board's next regularly scheduled meeting~~ set for hearing, consistent with the Board's rules of practice, in OAC 175:1-5.

~~(d)~~(e) The notice of initial determination shall be in writing and mailed to the requestor at the address provided in the request, and shall contain the following statements:

(1) Whether the person ~~appears~~ is eligible for licensure or certification at the current time based upon the information submitted by the requestor;

(2) Whether there is a disqualifying offense ~~prohibiting~~ that would disqualify the person's ~~licensure or certification~~ person from engaging in occupations regulated by the Act at any the current time and a statement identifying such offense in the criminal history record or information submitted for consideration;

(3) Any actions the person may take to remedy ~~what appears to be a~~ temporary disqualification, if any;

(4) The earliest date the person may submit another request for consideration, if any; and

(5) A statement that the ~~notice of initial determination is only an initial determination for eligibility for licensure or certification based upon the information provided by the requestor~~ may be rescinded if, at the time a full application for a license is submitted, the applicant has subsequently pled guilty or nolo contendere to a crime, has pending criminal charges or has previously undisclosed criminal convictions. Additional information or intervening events may result in a different final determination.

(f) A person who has pleaded guilty, nolo contendere or been convicted of a crime on the list adopted by the Board pursuant to this section, or who has a criminal charge currently pending, may not be eligible for licensure for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of conviction, plea, or release from incarceration, whichever is later.

(g) To obtain an initial determination, the required form shall be completed and filed with the Board, along with a non-refundable ninety-five dollar (\$95.00) fee; provided, however, a person requesting an initial determination who presents satisfactory evidence that he or she is a low-income individual pursuant to OAC 175:10-11-2, shall be entitled to a one-time waiver of the ninety-five dollar (\$95.00) fee.

(h) The Executive Director is authorized to close a file requesting initial determination of eligibility when the person seeking determination of eligibility for licensure has failed to respond to a written request from the Board for information, within forty-five (45) days of the written request.

175:10-3-16. Student entrance requirements [AMENDED]

Student entrance requirements for the Basic Cosmetologist, Manicurist/Nail Technician, Cosmetician, Esthetician/Facialist/Facial Operator, Eyelash Extension Specialist, Barber and Barber Instructor courses are as follows:

(1) The student must:

(A) ~~be~~Be at least ~~sixteen (16)~~16 years of age by November 1st of the current year.

(B) ~~submit~~Submit completed student registration application accompanied by a fee of \$5.00 before attending classes.

(C) ~~submit~~Submit a copy of the completed student/school contract with the student registration application.

(D) ~~submit~~Submit proof of at least eighth grade education or equivalency or submit proof of having satisfactorily passed an ability to benefit exam.

(E) ~~submit~~Submit, if under ~~eighteen (18)~~18 years of age, a photocopy of birth certificate or other legal proof of age.

(F) ~~submit~~Submit 2" X 2" current full-face photograph of the applicant as requested on registration form. A current photograph is one taken within the last ~~six (6)~~six months. No embellishments or filters of any kind that alter the face of the applicant are allowed.

(2) Each student shall be registered with the Board before attending school.

(3) Each student shall be provided with an approved textbook or manual upon commencing training.

(4) All applicants who register with the Board as students or who apply for a license will be considered without regard to race, sex, creed, color, religion, or national origin provided they have met all requirements of cosmetology and barber law and rules of the Board. All students shall be considered for enrollment in a school. Admission to public schools is governed by applicable state and federal laws.

175:10-3-30. Required library copies of cosmetology law/rules [AMENDED]

(a) At least six (6) copies of the Oklahoma Cosmetology/Barbering Law and Board rule book must be maintained in library of each school and available to students; provided, however, that schools may use electronic versions of the rule book. The books will be provided by the Board at a current cost of printing and delivery to each school.

(b) Reference manuals or other material shall be kept current by replacement or supplement as pertains to all areas of the curriculum. Each school shall maintain a quality reference library addressing various major subjects as pertain to the total field of cosmetology or barbering.

175:10-3-47. Eyelash Extension Specialist course entrance and curriculum requirements [NEW]

(a) **Entrance requirements.** Eyelash Extension Specialist course entrance requirements are the same as for a basic course student.

(1) Each student shall be provided an approved textbook or manual before commencing classroom training.

(2) An Eyelash Extension Specialist student shall not be allowed to perform patron services until such time as he/she has received at least two hundred and twenty-five (225) clock

hours of practice and classroom instruction under the direct supervision of an instructor licensed by the Board.

(b) Curriculum requirements. The three hundred and twenty (320) clock hour curriculum is prescribed as follows: (Note: Hours may be measured in credits and ratio as recognized by the United States Department of Education or by a regional or national accreditation entity recognized by the United States Department of Education.)

- (1) Orientation, rules and law – ten (10) clock hours;
- (2) First aid and adverse reactions – fifteen (15) clock hours;
- (3) Sanitation and contagious diseases – twenty (20) clock hours;
- (4) Safety and client protection – forty (40) clock hours;
- (5) Eyelash growth cycles and selection – twenty (20) clock hours;
- (6) Chemistry of products – five (5) clock hours;
- (7) Supplies, materials and related equipment – ten (10) clock hours;
- (8) Eyelash extension application – one hundred and sixty (160) clock hours;
- (9) Eyelash extension isolation and separation – fifteen (15) clock hours;
- (10) Eye shapes – fifteen (15) clock hours; and
- (11) Professional image/salon management – ten (10) clock hours.
- (12) Total hours – three hundred and twenty (320) clock hours.

(c) Minimum training supplies. Eyelash Extension Specialist minimum training supplies are required as follows:

- (1) One (1) textbook or manual;
- (2) One (1) mannequin;
- (3) One (1) first aid/eye wash/blood exposure kit;
- (4) One (1) straight tweezer;
- (5) One (1) curved tweezer;
- (6) Adequate supply of disposable mascara wands;
- (7) Adequate supply of disposable microfiber brushes;
- (8) Adequate supply of lashes;
- (9) Adequate supply of eyelash adhesive;
- (10) Adequate supply of adhesive remover;
- (11) Adequate supply of eyelash extension tape;
- (12) Adequate supply of small scissors; and
- (13) Adequate supply of facial table/chair/beds.

175:10-7-1. Cosmetology and Barber Establishment separate from residence or other business [AMENDED]

(a) No Establishment licensed pursuant to 59 O.S. § 199.9 shall operate in a residence or beauty/barber supply house or other business unless ~~at the~~ room or rooms in which cosmetology or barbering services are being provided are separate and apart from the residence/~~supply house or business~~ and with a separate entrance. Establishment ~~must be separate from beauty supply house/business.~~ The Establishment area shall have a separate entrance and must be identified/ ~~with signed signage,~~ in order for the Board and consumers to determine the specific area of inspection authority and responsibility. ~~The Establishment area shall be separated by a solid divider, partition, wall, display counter or shelves. This divider/Divider wall must measure at least six (6) feet from floor to top in such manner as to assure compliance with Board standards of sanitation and safety~~

for the Establishment operation. All doors and windows between the residence/living quarters and the Establishment shall be kept closed during Establishment hours.

(b) Nothing in this rule shall be interpreted as prohibiting licensees from providing services to patrons or consumers in the patrons' or consumers' private residences, in accordance with 59 O.S., § 199.18.

175:10-7-29. Facial procedures, devices and equipment Scope of practice for Cosmetologists and Facialists/Estheticians [AMENDED]

~~(a) Licensees are prohibited from performing facial procedures using cosmetic exfoliating substances or devices that effect more than the top layer (stratum corneum) or outer most layer of dead cells on the skin. Procedures which use any cosmetic exfoliation substance or device to remove viable (living) skin below the stratum corneum are deemed beyond the scope of practice of persons and Establishments licensed by the Board of Cosmetology and Barbering.~~

~~(b) Cosmetic exfoliating substances may include alpha hydroxyl acids (glycolic and lactic acids), beta hydroxyl acids, salicylic acid, Jessner's solutions, resorcinol and other substances intended to affect no more than the stratum corneum.~~

~~(c) Cosmetic exfoliating devices may include FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) registered and/or approved devices, provided that such devices affect no more than the stratum corneum.~~

~~(d) Invasive procedures which ablate or destroy, remove, or make an incision or pierce the skin beyond the stratum corneum is prohibited.~~

~~(e) Roll on wax products are prohibited.~~

~~(f) Superficial exfoliation treatments on the stratum corneum using commercially available products and devices used in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.~~

~~(1) Only the stratum corneum may, by any method or means, be removed, and then only for the purpose of improving the appearance of the skin.~~

~~(2) Skin removal techniques and practices which result in destruction of living tissue beyond the stratum corneum layer of skin is prohibited.~~

~~(g) Use of esthetic devices approved by rule, that are intended to be used for cosmetic skin care purposes, beautifying, and improving the appearance of the skin. Including but not limited to:~~

~~(1) galvanic current~~

~~(2) High frequency~~

~~(3) Mechanical brushes~~

~~(4) Vacuum spray devices~~

~~(5) Steamers~~

~~(6) Micro current devices~~

~~(7) Microdermabrasion devices~~

~~(8) Low Level radio frequency devices~~

~~(9) Light emitting Diode devices~~

~~(h) Extraction techniques including but not limited to; Metal extractor tool~~

~~(i) Esthetic devices must be commercially available and be operated within manufacture written guidelines and be FDA registered if required under 201 (h) of the Federal Drug and Cosmetic (FD&C) Act and may not fall within class 3 designation.~~

(a) Pursuant to 59 O.S., § 199.1 and OAC 175:1-1-2, cosmetology means any one or combination of practices generally and usually performed by and known as the occupation of beauticians, beauty culturists, beauty operators, cosmeticians, cosmetologists, or hairdressers or of any other

person holding himself or herself out as practicing cosmetology by whatever designation and within the meaning of the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Act, but expressly does not include services that puncture the skin or that are within the scope of practice of the healing arts.

(1) For the purposes of the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Act (“Act”), “puncturing the skin” is defined as perforating the skin by any means, including, but not limited to:

(A) The application of permanent makeup;

(B) Microblading, which is a semi-permanent technique for enhancing the appearance of eyebrows in which pigment is scratched into the skin using a hand tool with a blade formed of tiny needles;

(C) Microneedling or “collagen induction treatment or therapy,” which is a procedure that uses a multi-needled device to create microchannels in the skin at a depth greater than 0.25 mm to stimulate the body’s natural healing process while minimizing cellular damage;

(D) The use of laser treatments, ultrasound and high intensity focused ultrasound (“HIFU”) treatments, radiation, plasma pen, Hyaluron pen, injections and Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) approved Class 3 medical devices;

(E) CryoSculpting/CoolSculpting;

(F) Dermabrasion, which is a procedure that uses a specialized instrument to “sand” or scrape away the top layers of the skin; and

(G) The removal of tattoos, skin tags, moles or angiomas.

(2) Services that puncture the skin or that are within the scope of practice of the healing arts are beyond the scope of a cosmetology license and a facialist/esthetician license.

(b) Cosmetologists and Facialists/Estheticians working under the direct supervision of a physician or other licensed health care practitioner shall only provide services within their scope of practice as set forth in the Act and Title 175 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

(c) Esthetic devices approved by rule, that are intended to be used for cosmetic skin care purposes, beautifying, and improving the appearance of the skin, include, but are not limited to:

(1) Galvanic current;

(2) High frequency;

(3) Mechanical brushes;

(4) Vacuum spray devices;

(5) Steamers;

(6) Micro current devices;

(7) Microdermabrasion devices;

(8) Low level radio frequency devices;

(9) Light emitting Diode devices, including, but not limited to, intense pulsed light therapy devices; and

(10) Metal extractor tools.

(d) Cosmetologists and Facialists/Estheticians may only exfoliate stratum corneum cells. With proper training, Cosmetologists and Facialists/Estheticians may use any chemical, mechanical or electrical service to exfoliate cells of the stratum corneum, including, but not limited to:

(1) Chemical exfoliating agents, including, but not limited to, alpha hydroxyl acids (glycolic and lactic acids), beta hydroxyl acids, salicylic acid, Jessner's solutions, and resorcinol. Provided, however, that chemical peels performed by a Cosmetologist or Facialist/Esthetician shall be mixed and used at an ingredient concentration of thirty

percent (30%) solution or less at final formulation, or with a pH value not less than three (3), unless all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The chemical peel preparation is a commercially available product approved for use by Cosmetologists and/or Facialists/Estheticians;

(B)The licensee can provide documentation from the manufacturer that the specific product does not penetrate below the stratum corneum when used as directed;

(C) The licensee can provide documentation of training and/or certification in the use of the product;

(D)The licensee follows all manufacturer's directions in the use of the chemical peel preparation; and

(E) The preparation is stored according to the manufacturer's specifications and is discarded after its expiration date.

(2) Provided, however, that any microdermabrasion equipment used by a Cosmetologist or Facialist/Esthetician must be FDA-approved as a Class 1 or Class 2 device. The Cosmetologist or Facialist/Esthetician must prominently display a certificate of training proficiency for each type of microdermabrasion equipment used. The use of Class 3 FDA-approved devices for microdermabrasion is prohibited.

(e) Licensees using a device, equipment, chemical or a product shall comply with the manufacturer's directions when using, storing and disposing of the device, equipment, chemical or product.

175:10-7-33. Make-up and strip eyelashes/Eyelash Extensions [AMENDED]

(a) Make-up pencils that do not require sharpening, should not be used.

(b) Make-up pencils that require a sharpener, must be sharpened prior to each use.

(c) Pencil sharpeners must be cleaned out and properly disinfected by immersion or spray with an EPA-registered disinfectant after each use.

(d) Disposable applicators must be used in the application of mascara.

(e) Liquid foundation must be dispensed with a pump-style bottle or removed from container without allowing mouth of container to be contaminated.

(f) Make-up that is in a cake format should be scraped off onto a single use or disinfected surface, such as a palette for application.

(g) When make-up displays are accessible to the public, disposable applicators for all make-up must be readily available.

~~(h) Eyelash extensions may only be performed by a licensed cosmetologist or esthetician~~

~~(i) Tables/Beds/Chairs used during eyelash services must be covered by a:~~

~~(1) Disposable sheet/paper~~

~~(2) Non-Porous Plastic cover (disinfected between clients)~~

~~(3) Clean sheet or linen~~

~~(4) Disposable paper towel like product or hand sized towel may be used under the head of each new client.~~

~~(j)(h) Tray Barrier— aA fresh/new disposable-barrier, such as a freshly laundered towel or paper towel, will shall be used placed on the tray or counter space on which items for clients replaced before each service begins. and underneath any implements, tools or supplies to be used when providing services to a client.~~

~~(k) Mask will be worn properly over both nose and mouth during eyelash service.~~

~~(l) Forehead Barrier— disposable, single use or freshly laundered forehead barrier must be used.~~

- ~~(m)~~(i) LashStrip eyelash use and Storage
 - (1) Lashes must be stored in covered container.
 - (2) Once lashes are removed from original container, they cannot be placed back in original container and may not be used on another client and may not be stored for later use of same client.
 - (3) Any cutting implement used to cut lashes into sections (to render lash strips on time use) must be disinfected and stored in covered container.
 - (4) Glue stones, lash tiles, lash pallets and like items used to pull ~~lasses~~lashes from during service, must be disinfected between clients.
- ~~(n)~~ (j) De-tacking tape used for taping back eye lid skin or lashes cannot be de-tacked on skin. De-tacking must be done on a clean towel.
- ~~(o)~~ (k) Any nozzle or dropper used for rinsing or flushing the eye during the service cannot come in direct contact with the eye or skin.
- ~~(p)~~ (l) Make-up application on the face and beautifying lashes and brows with the use of commercially-available products must be useperformed in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, include but not limited to:
 - (1) ~~LashStrip eyelash~~ extension application;
 - (2) Lightening hair on the body except the scalp; and
 - (3) Temporary tattoo application, i.e. henna, crystals.

175:10-7-33.1. Eyelash extension services [NEW]

- (a) Work environment.** There shall be at least one (1) seat available for each individual performing eyelash extensions. There shall be at least one (1) seat or bed for each client receiving eyelash extension services.
 - (1) Chairs and beds, including headrests, shall be cleaned and disinfected after providing services to each client.
 - (2) The chairs and beds shall be made of or covered in a non-porous material that can be disinfected.
 - (3) The chairs and beds must be covered by a disposable sheet, non-porous plastic cover (disinfected between clients), clean sheet or linen.
 - (4) A disposable paper-towel-like product or hand-sized towel may be used under the head of each client.
 - (5) A barrier, such as a freshly laundered towel or paper towel, shall be placed on the tray or counter space and underneath any implements, tools or supplies to be used when providing services to a client.
 - (6) Each licensee performing eyelash extensions shall wash his or her hands with soap and water prior to performing any services on a client. A disposable, single-use or freshly laundered forehead barrier must be used.
- (b) Implements.** Implements shall be cleaned and disinfected or disposed of, in accordance with the guidelines, below.
 - (1) The following implements shall be cleaned and disinfected after each client: tweezers; nasal aspirator or electric eyelash dryer and other items used for a similar purpose; cutting implements; and glue stones, lash tiles, lash pallets and like items used to pull lashes.
 - (2) The following items that are used during services shall be replaced with clean items for each client: disposable and terry cloth towels; hair caps; headbands; brushes; gowns; and spatulas that contact skin or products from multi-use containers.

(3) The following implements are single-use items and shall be discarded in a trash receptacle after use: disposable gloves; tissues; disposable wipes; fabric strips; surgical tape; eye pads; extensions; cotton swabs; face masks; brushes; and extension pads and other items used for a similar purpose.

(c) Glue and tape. Only properly-labeled, semipermanent glue and glue remover, that is intended for use on the human body, shall be used. De-tacking tape used for taping back eyelid skin or lashes cannot be de-tacked on skin. De-tacking must be done on a clean towel.

(d) Extensions. Extensions must be stored in a sealed bag or covered container and shall be kept in a clean and dry, debris-free storage area.

(1) When removing eyelashes from the container or package to portion out eyelashes for a service, a licensee must use disinfected scissors, blade, or other tool to snip a portion of a strip; or must use a disinfected tweezer to portion out the lashes for each service.

(2) Eyelash extensions that are removed from the container or original packaging for a client's eyelash service and not used, must be disposed of and must not be used for another client.

(e) Nozzle or dropper. Any nozzle or dropper used for rinsing or flushing the eye during the service cannot come in direct contact with the eye or skin.

~~175:10-9-54. Cosmetology and barber related high fashion photography or similar Establishment requirements [REVOKED]~~

~~(a) Any high fashion photography and similar cosmetology/barber related business/Establishment providing any one or combination of services separately or in conjunction with photography or similar services to the public shall be appropriately licensed by the Board.~~

~~(b) Any employee or other person performing any one or combination of cosmetology or barber services in such Establishment shall be appropriately licensed by the Board.~~

175:10-9-55. Practices of cosmetology and barbering [AMENDED]

(a) Only licensed Facialist/Esthetician, Cosmetologist, Threading Technician or Barber may perform threading.

(b) Only a licensed Facialist/Esthetician, ~~or~~ Cosmetologist or Eyelash Extension Specialist may perform eyelash extensions. Only a licensed Cosmetology Instructor or licensed Facial/Esthetics Instructor may teach Eyelash Extension Specialist courses or classes.

(c) Only licensed Facialist/Esthetician, Cosmetologist or Barber may perform body sugaring.

175:10-11-2. Cosmetology and Barber license and penalty fees [AMENDED]

(a) The Board is authorized the following license and penalty fees:

- (1) Student/apprentice registration - \$5.00
- (2) Examination registration - \$35.00
- (3) Cosmetology and barber school license (initial) - \$400.00
- (4) Cosmetology and barber school license (renewal) - \$125.00
- (5) Master Cosmetology Instructor license - \$50.00
- (6) Master Barber Instructor license - \$50.00
- (7) Facial/Esthetics Instructor license - \$30.00
- (8) Manicurist/Nail Technician Instructor license - \$30.00
- (9) Cosmetology license - \$25.00
- (10) Barber license - \$25.00

- (11) Manicurist license - \$25.00
- (12) Esthetician license - \$25.00
- (13) Eyelash extension specialist - \$25.00
- (14) Cosmetician license - \$25.00
- ~~(14)~~(15) Demonstrator license - \$20.00
- ~~(15)~~(16) Advanced Operator license (renewal only) - \$25.00
- ~~(16)~~(17) Establishment license (initial) - \$45.00
- ~~(17)~~(18) Establishment license (renewal) - \$30.00
- ~~(18)~~(19) Cosmetic studio license (initial) - \$50.00
- ~~(19)~~(20) Cosmetic studio license (renewal) - \$30.00
- ~~(20)~~(21) Nail salon license (initial) - \$45.00
- ~~(21)~~(22) Nail salon license (renewal) - \$30.00
- ~~(22)~~(23) Reciprocity license - \$30.00
- ~~(23)~~(24) Reciprocity transfer of hours processing fee from out-of-state - \$30.00
- ~~(24)~~(25) Duplicate license (in case of loss or destruction of original license and/or renewal application) - \$5.00
- ~~(25)~~(26) Notary Fee - \$1.00
- ~~(26)~~(27) Certification of Records - \$10.00

(b) The Board shall charge a penalty fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) for the renewal of any license delinquent after two (2) months of expiration. This ~~sub-section~~subsection also applies to any delinquent initial license application.

(c) All fees shall be submitted to the Board in the form of a cashier's check, money order or business check. Personal checks are not accepted by the Board.

(d) Waiver of fee for low-income individuals; pursuant to the provisions of 59 O.S. § 4003A4003(A), upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that an applicant for initial licensure or certification, or that a licensee or certificate-holder seeking renewal, is a low-income individual, the Board shall grant a one-time one-year waiver of the fee for licensure, certification or renewal. A low-income individual is a person who is enrolled in a state or federal public assistance program, including, but not limited to, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or whose household adjusted gross income is below one hundred forty percent (140%) of the federal poverty line. An applicant for licensure must provide documentation showing participation in one of the afore-mentioned programs or submit income tax returns showing income below the established threshold. The documentation must be current and must be issued by the federal or state entity administering the program. Copies of income tax returns must be from the most recent tax year prior to the date of licensure application.

175:10-13-1. Reciprocal license requirements [AMENDED]

The Board, in accordance with the Oklahoma Cosmetology and Barbering Statutes 59 O.S. Section 199.13, has ruled to accept any applicant for applicants from other states in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) The applicant for license as a cosmetologist, manicurist/nail technician, esthetician/facialist, eyelash extension specialist, threading technician, or barber:
 - (A) ~~must~~Must have met the requirements for the same licensure in another state;
 - (B) ~~must~~Must hold a current license from another state as verified by a valid certification;

(C) ~~must~~Must have successfully passed Oklahoma's state rules, regulations and law test administered by the Board.

(2) If an applicant for a license as a cosmetologist, manicurist, facialist, eyelash extension specialist or barber is from another territory, province, or foreign ~~country~~country that does not issue a license after required occupational training, but can provide sufficient proof that he or she has continuously engaged in the practices or occupation at issue in the reciprocity license application for at least three (3) years immediately prior to such application, the Board may approve the reciprocity license if there is sufficient proof that applicant has at least an eighth grade education, and the applicant has passed Oklahoma's state rules, regulations and law test administered by the Board.

(3) If an applicant for a license as an instructor is from another territory, province, or foreign ~~country~~country, that does not issue a license after required occupational training, but can provide sufficient proof that he or she has continuously engaged in the practices or occupation at issue in the reciprocity license application for at least three (3) years immediately prior to such application, the Board may approve the reciprocity license if there is sufficient proof that applicant has at least a high school education, and the applicant has passed Oklahoma's state rules, regulations and law test administered by the Board.

(4) Any non-English speaking reciprocity licensee or transfer of hours applicant, and transfer of hours applicant must contact the Board's office concerning requirements for licensing and transfer of hours.

(5) After the application is complete, all required documents are attached, and the application is filed, each applicant for reciprocity license must make an appointment and appear personally in the Board's office for an interview before the reciprocity license may be considered.

(6) The applicant from a foreign country, territory or providence may be required to provide evidence that documents have been certified as valid by a creditable agency as recognized by the Board. Validation of documents is at applicant's expense.

(7) No temporary permit shall be issued to a foreign reciprocity applicant.